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     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:08:46 ON 20 SEP 2007
                  EXP CHITOBIOSE/CN
L1                1 S E3
                  EXP CHITOTRIOSE/CN
L2                1 S E3
L3                1 S N-ACETYLGLUCOSAMINE/CN

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 09:09:37 ON 20 SEP 2007

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:12:40 ON 20 SEP 2007
L4              346 S L1/THU OR L2/THU OR L3/THU
L5                0 S CHITIN/THU OR CHITOSAN/THU
L6           473047 S INFLAMM? OR MYOCARDIAL OR CARDIAC OR SEPSIS OR SEPTIC
L7            30280 S LYSOZYME
L8               96 S (L4 OR L5) AND L6
L9                3 S (L4 OR L5) AND L7
L10               1 S (L4 OR L5) AND L6 AND L7
L11              73 S L8 AND (PY<2004 OR AY<2004 OR PRY<2004)
L12               3 S L9 AND (PY<2004 OR AY<2004 OR PRY<2004)
L13               1 S L10 AND (PY<2004 OR AY<2004 OR PRY<2004)

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:16:15 ON 20 SEP 2007
L14          199371 S MYOCARDIAL OR CARDIAC OR SEPSIS OR SEPTIC
L15               6 S L11 AND L14


     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:41:46 ON 20 SEP 2007
L16             141 S L7 AND L14
L17             104 S L16 AND (PY<2004 OR AY<2004 OR PRY<2004)
L18              10 S L4 AND L14
L19               6 S L18 AND (PY<2004 OR AY<2004 OR PRY<2004)

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 10:41:55 ON 20 SEP 2007

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:43:13 ON 20 SEP 2007
L20         1990443 S ANTISENSE OR INHIB?
L21              51 S L20 AND L17

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:09:05 ON 20 SEP 2007
L22              21 S L1/THU OR L2/THU
L23               2 S L22 AND L14
L24               1 S L23 AND (PY<2004 OR AY<2004 OR PRY<2004)
L25           45671 S ANTISENSE
L26          317123 S ANTIBODY
L27               7 S L7 AND L14 AND L25
L28              14 S L7 AND L14 AND L26
L29               6 S L27 AND (PY<2004 OR AY<2004 OR PRY<2004)
L30               9 S L28 AND (PY<2004 OR AY<2004 OR PRY<2004)
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=> file registry
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                    SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                           ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                         0.21       0.21

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:08:46 ON 20 SEP 2007
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provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES:   19 SEP 2007  HIGHEST RN 947584-60-3
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES:  19 SEP 2007  HIGHEST RN 947584-60-3

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TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH June 29, 2007

  Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
  conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and
predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of
experimental property data in the original document.  For information
on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html

=> exp chitobiose/cn
E1            1     CHITOBIITOL/CN
E2            1     CHITOBIOHYDROLASE/CN
E3            1 --> CHITOBIOSE/CN
E4            1     CHITOBIOSE 6-O-SULFOTRANSFERASE/CN
E5            1     CHITOBIOSE DIACETATE/CN
E6            1     CHITOBIOSE OCTAACETATE/CN
E7            1     CHITOBIOSE PHOSPHORYLASE/CN
E8            1     CHITOBIOSE, N,N'-DIACETYL-/CN
E9            1     CHITOBIOSE-AZELAIC ACID COPOLYMER/CN
E10           1     CHITOBIOSE-AZELAOYL CHLORIDE COPOLYMER/CN
E11           1     CHITOBIOSE-DECANEDIOIC ACID COPOLYMER/CN
E12           1     CHITOBIOSE-PENTADECANEDIOIC ACID COPOLYMER/CN

=> s E3
L1            1 CHITOBIOSE/CN

=> exp chitotriose/cn
E1            1     CHITOTRIITOL/CN
E2            1     CHITOTRIITOL, TRI-N-ACETYL-/CN
E3            1 --> CHITOTRIOSE/CN
E4            1     CHITOTRIOSE UNDECAACETATE/CN
E5            1     CHITOTRIOSE, N,N',N''-TRIACETYL-/CN
E6            1     CHITOTRIOSE, TRI-N-ACETYL-/CN
E7            1     CHITOTRIOSE, TRI-N-ACETYL-, OCTAACETATE/CN
E8            1     CHITOTRIOSE-1,1',1''-3H3/CN
E9            1     CHITOTRIOSE-DODECAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE-EICOSANEDIOIC ACID
                    COPOLYMER/CN
E10           1     CHITOTRIOSE-DODECANEDIOIC ACID COPOLYMER/CN
E11           1     CHITOTRIOSE-EICOSANEDIOIC ACID COPOLYMER/CN
E12           1     CHITOTRIOSE-OCTANEDIOIC ACID COPOLYMER/CN

=> s E3
L2            1 CHITOTRIOSE/CN
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```
=> s N-acetylglucosamine/cn
L3            1 N-ACETYLGLUCOSAMINE/CN

=> file stnguide
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                       ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                    15.30      15.51

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 09:09:37 ON 20 SEP 2007
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FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.
LAST RELOADED: Sep 14, 2007 (20070914/UP).

=> file hcaplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                       ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                     0.30      15.81

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:12:40 ON 20 SEP 2007
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 20 Sep 2007  VOL 147 ISS 13
FILE LAST UPDATED: 19 Sep 2007  (20070919/ED)

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

 This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
 substance identification.

=> s l1/thu or l2/thu or l3/thu

          262 L1
       936068 THU/RL
           20 L1/THU
                (L1 (L) THU/RL)
          181 L2
       936068 THU/RL
           12 L2/THU
                (L2 (L) THU/RL)
         6703 L3
       936068 THU/RL
          331 L3/THU
                (L3 (L) THU/RL)
L4        346 L1/THU OR L2/THU OR L3/THU

=> s chitin/thu or chitosan/thu

            0 CHITIN/CT
```

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        936068 THU/RL
             0 CHITIN/THU
                 (CHITIN/CT (L) THU/RL)
             0 CHITOSAN/CT
        936068 THU/RL
             0 CHITOSAN/THU
                 (CHITOSAN/CT (L) THU/RL)
L5           0 CHITIN/THU OR CHITOSAN/THU

=> s inflamm? or myocardial or cardiac or sepsis or septic

        290186 INFLAMM?
         70945 MYOCARDIAL
        133148 CARDIAC
         16014 SEPSIS
         13903 SEPTIC
L6      473047 INFLAMM? OR MYOCARDIAL OR CARDIAC OR SEPSIS OR SEPTIC

=> s lysozyme

L7       30280 LYSOZYME

=> s (l4 or l5) and l6

L8          96 (L4 OR L5) AND L6

=> s (l4 or l5) and l7

L9           3 (L4 OR L5) AND L7

=> s (l4 or l5) and l6 and l7

L10          1 (L4 OR L5) AND L6 AND L7

=> s l8 and (PY<2004 or AY<2004 or PRY<2004)

      23937695 PY<2004
       4745183 AY<2004
       4227245 PRY<2004
L11         73 L8 AND (PY<2004 OR AY<2004 OR PRY<2004)

=> s l9 and (PY<2004 or AY<2004 or PRY<2004)

      23937695 PY<2004
       4745183 AY<2004
       4227245 PRY<2004
L12          3 L9 AND (PY<2004 OR AY<2004 OR PRY<2004)

=> s l10 and (PY<2004 or AY<2004 or PRY<2004)

      23937695 PY<2004
       4745183 AY<2004
       4227245 PRY<2004
L13          1 L10 AND (PY<2004 OR AY<2004 OR PRY<2004)

=> file stnguide

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                          SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                 ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                               2.60      18.41

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 09:12:58 ON 20 SEP 2007
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FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.
LAST RELOADED: Sep 14, 2007 (20070914/UP).

=> d l12 1-3 ti abs bib
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'HCAPLUS' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y

L12 ANSWER 1 OF 3 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Methods of treating inflammation
AB Methods and compns. for treating myocardial dysfunction or inflammation are described. The methods of the invention involve administering an agent that can inhibit lysozyme to an animal in need thereof. Preferred lysozyme inhibitors include TAC (N,N',N"-triacetylglucosamine, chitotriose) and chitobiose.
AN 2004:905606 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070920>>
DN 141:360677
TI Methods of treating inflammation
IN Mink, Steven N.; Jacobs, Hans; Bose, Deepak; Duke, Krika; Light, R. Bruce
PA Can.
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 70 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2004214792	A1	20041028	US 2004-762581	20040123 <--
	CA 2428744	A1	20040724	CA 2003-2428744	20030512 <--
PRAI	US 2003-442060P	P	20030124 <--		

L12 ANSWER 2 OF 3 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Oxidoreductase-peroxidase di-enzymatic treatment of outer ear infection in dogs and cats
AB Otitis externa is treated in dogs and cats by administering to the outer ear of the infected animal a dosage, effective to alleviate the symptoms of the infection, of a substantially non-aqueous, di-enzymic therapeutic composition, in a liquid or gel fluid carrier. The composition contains an oxidizable substrate and an oxidoreductase enzyme specific to such substrate for producing hydrogen peroxide upon encountering the environment of the outer ear and further contains an iodide salt and a peroxidatic peroxidase for interacting with the hydrogen peroxide to produce a hypoiodite biocidal agent. Any unbound water present in the composition is limited to an amount not more than about 1.0 weight% to stabilize the composition against the production of hydrogen peroxide prior to aural application of the composition to enhance efficacy of treatment. An illustrative di-enzymic composition composition contains glucose, glucose oxidase, potassium iodide and lactoperoxidase in a fluid mixture of glycerol and propylene glycol.
AN 2001:255849 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070920>>
DN 134:261236
TI Oxidoreductase-peroxidase di-enzymatic treatment of outer ear infection in dogs and cats
IN Pellico, Michael A.
PA USA
SO U.S., 7 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 6214339	B1	20010410	US 2000-481861	20000112 <--
PRAI	US 2000-481861		20000112 <--		

RE.CNT 14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 3 OF 3 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Synthesis and anticancer activity of glycopeptides containing a N-acetylglucosaminyl-(β1→ 4)-N-acetylmuramyl disaccharide unit
AB A series of eleven glycopeptides containing the N-acetylmuramyl, N-acetylglucosaminyl-(β1→4)-N-acetylmuramyl or (N-acetylglucosaminyl-(β1→4)-N-acetylmuramyl or (N-acetylglucosaminyl-(β1→4)-N-acetylmuramyl)2 moiety were synthesized and their antitumor activity studied in sarcoma 180. Some of them induced selective tumor necrosis and inhibited tumor growth. Glycopeptide fractions obtained from lysozyme hydrolysates of Escherichia coli and Micrococcus lysodeikticus cell walls also display high antitumor activity. The antitumor spectrum was studied for the most active synthetic preparation, N-acetylglucosaminyl-(β1→4)-N-acetylmuramylalanyl-D-isoglutamine [70768-79-5], which represents the common repeating glycopeptide fragment of bacterial cell walls. Selected samples were tested for adjuvant activity. Structure-activity relations of glycopeptides are discussed. The disaccharide-containing glycopeptides were generally more active than the resp. N-acetylmuramyl derivs. Apparently, the antitumor activity of the tested glycopeptides correlates with their immune adjuvant activity.
AN 1982:135314 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070920>>
DN 96:135314
TI Synthesis and anticancer activity of glycopeptides containing a N-acetylglucosaminyl-(β1→ 4)-N-acetylmuramyl disaccharide unit
AU Rostovtseva, L. I.; Andronova, T. M.; Mal'kova, V. P.; Sorokina, I. B.; Ivanov, V. T.
CS M. M. Shemyakin Inst. Bioorg. Chem., Moscow, USSR
SO Bioorganicheskaya Khimiya (1981), 7(12), 1843-58
CODEN: BIKHD7; ISSN: 0132-3423
DT Journal
LA Russian

=> d l11 1-25 ti
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'HCAPLUS' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y

L11 ANSWER 1 OF 73 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Antiinflammatory compositions containing combination of anabolic agents and anti-catabolic agents and antioxidant agents and analgesics

L11 ANSWER 2 OF 73 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Non-steroidal antiinflammatory drug and glucosamine combination

L11 ANSWER 3 OF 73 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Beverage and additive for inflamed tissue

L11 ANSWER 4 OF 73 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Bioavailability and improved delivery of alkaline pharmaceutical drugs

L11 ANSWER 5 OF 73 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Enlargement of mucocutaneous or cutaneous organs and sites with topical compositions containing N-acyl-aldosamine or N-acylamino acid compounds

L11 ANSWER 6 OF 73 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Treatment of arthritis and other conditions in a mammal with

administration of aminosugar compounds, and methods of use thereof

L11 ANSWER 7 OF 73 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Targeted delivery system for bioactive agents

L11 ANSWER 8 OF 73 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Composition to enhance joint function and repair

L11 ANSWER 9 OF 73 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Method and compositions for the treatment and prevention of pain and inflammation with cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitors and polyunsaturated fatty acids

L11 ANSWER 10 OF 73 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Compositions treatment of chronic inflammatory diseases

L11 ANSWER 11 OF 73 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Use of entrapped amino sugar compositions for treatment of synovitis, subchondral bone edema, and cartilage degradation

L11 ANSWER 12 OF 73 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Protein biomaterials and biocoacervate

L11 ANSWER 13 OF 73 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Effervescent and effervescent-dispersion compositions for medicaments containing acid and base components

L11 ANSWER 14 OF 73 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Chitin- and chitosan-based delivery systems for drugs and diagnostic agents that penetrate the blood-brain barrier

L11 ANSWER 15 OF 73 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Antibodies conjugated with phagocytic marker for enhancing phagocytosis against autoimmune disease, infection, cancer and others

L11 ANSWER 16 OF 73 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Formulations for the treatment of arthritis conditions

L11 ANSWER 17 OF 73 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Methods of treating inflammation

L11 ANSWER 18 OF 73 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Acidic drug complexes for improved bioavailability and delivery

L11 ANSWER 19 OF 73 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Improved bioavailability and improved delivery of alkaline drugs

L11 ANSWER 20 OF 73 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Non-crystallized chitins for prevention and treatment of bovine joint disease

L11 ANSWER 21 OF 73 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Methods of reducing complications associated with peritoneal dialysis in patients with diabetes obesity and/or hyperlipidemia

L11 ANSWER 22 OF 73 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Composition and method for treatment of conditions having an inflammatory component

L11 ANSWER 23 OF 73 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Treatment for traumatic synovitis and damaged articular cartilage

L11 ANSWER 24 OF 73 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Formulations for topical delivery of bioactive substances and methods for

their use

L11 ANSWER 25 OF 73 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Glucosamine as a food, beverage and medicinal additive

=> file hcaplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.24	40.96

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-2.34

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:16:15 ON 20 SEP 2007
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 20 Sep 2007 VOL 147 ISS 13
FILE LAST UPDATED: 19 Sep 2007 (20070919/ED)

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> s myocardial or cardiac or sepsis or septic

	70945	MYOCARDIAL
	133148	CARDIAC
	16014	SEPSIS
	13903	SEPTIC
L14	199371	MYOCARDIAL OR CARDIAC OR SEPSIS OR SEPTIC

=> s l11 and l14

L15 6 L11 AND L14

=> file stnguide

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	2.60	43.56

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-2.34

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 09:16:17 ON 20 SEP 2007
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FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.
LAST RELOADED: Sep 14, 2007 (20070914/UP).

=> d l15 1-6 ti
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'HCAPLUS' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y

L15 ANSWER 1 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Methods of treating inflammation

L15 ANSWER 2 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Glycodendrimers having biological activity

L15 ANSWER 3 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Nutritional compositions, kits, and methods for promoting defined health benefits

L15 ANSWER 4 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Compositions for the treatment and prevention of pain and inflammation with a cyclooxygenase-2 selective inhibitor and chondroitin sulfate

L15 ANSWER 5 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Compositions, kits, and methods for promoting defined health benefits

L15 ANSWER 6 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Disaccharide-aglycon conjugate inflammation inhibitors and therapeutic uses thereof

=> d l15 1 2 3 4 5 6 ti abs bib
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'HCAPLUS' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y

L15 ANSWER 1 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Methods of treating inflammation
AB Methods and compns. for treating myocardial dysfunction or inflammation are described. The methods of the invention involve administering an agent that can inhibit lysozyme to an animal in need thereof. Preferred lysozyme inhibitors include TAC (N,N',N"-triacetylglucosamine, chitotriose) and chitobiose.
AN 2004:905606 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070920>>
DN 141:360677
TI Methods of treating inflammation
IN Mink, Steven N.; Jacobs, Hans; Bose, Deepak; Duke, Krika; Light, R. Bruce
PA Can.
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 70 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2004214792	A1	20041028	US 2004-762581	20040123 <--
	CA 2428744	A1	20040724	CA 2003-2428744	20030512 <--
PRAI	US 2003-442060P	P	20030124 <--		

L15 ANSWER 2 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Glycodendrimers having biological activity
AB The invention discloses anionic glycodendrimers having biol. activity, processes for preparing them, and their use in medicine, including veterinary

medicine. The glycodendrimers of the invention may be used e.g. to treat diseases in which chemokines and cytokines are increased and diseases where angiogenesis is increased.

AN 2003:855832 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070920>>
DN 139:345955
TI Glycodendrimers having biological activity
IN Shaunak, Sunil; Gianasi, Elisabetta; Duncan, Ruth
PA Polytherics Limited, UK
SO PCT Int. Appl., 126 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2003089010	A1	20031030	WO 2003-GB1133	20030318 <--
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 2003214422	A1	20031103	AU 2003-214422	20030318 <--
	EP 1496941	A1	20050119	EP 2003-709994	20030318 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
	JP 2005532421	T	20051027	JP 2003-585761	20030318 <--
	IN 2004DN02794	A	20070420	IN 2004-DN2794	20040920 <--
	US 2005214247	A1	20050929	US 2005-511317	20050531 <--
PRAI	GB 2002-9022	A	20020419 <--		
	WO 2003-GB1133	W	20030318 <--		

RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 3 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Nutritional compositions, kits, and methods for promoting defined health benefits
AB The present invention is directed to compns. comprising: (a) a first component selected from the group consisting of gelatin, cartilage, aminosugars, glycosaminoglycans, methylsulfonylmethane, precursors of methylsulfonylmethane, S-adenosylmethionine, salts thereof, and mixts. thereof; and (b) a second component comprising: (i) a cation source selected from the group consisting of calcium, potassium, magnesium, and mixts. thereof; and (ii) an edible acid source. The present invention is further directed to food, beverage, pharmaceutical, over-the-counter, and dietary supplement products, which comprise the present compns. The invention also relates to kits comprising the present compns. and information that use of the composition promotes one or more of the presently defined health benefits, including joint health, bone health, cardiac health, and anti-inflammation. The present invention addnl. relates to methods of treating joint function, bone function, cardiac function, or inflammation comprising administering to a mammal a composition as defined herein.
AN 2003:282111 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070920>>
DN 138:286531
TI Nutritional compositions, kits, and methods for promoting defined health benefits
IN Kern, Kenneth norman; Heisey, Matthew Thomas
PA USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 19 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 586,213,

abandoned.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2003069202	A1	20030410	US 2001-760280	20010112 <--
	CA 2408609	A1	20011213	CA 2001-2408609	20010601 <--
	WO 2001093847	A2	20011213	WO 2001-US17714	20010601 <--
	WO 2001093847	A3	20020425		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, SZ, BE, CY, FR, GR, IE, IT, MC, NL, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	EP 1289510	A2	20030312	EP 2001-946030	20010601 <--
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	JP 2003535126	T	20031125	JP 2002-501420	20010601 <--
	BR 2001011381	A	20031216	BR 2001-11381	20010601 <--
	MX 2002PA11942	A	20030422	MX 2002-PA11942	20021202 <--
PRAI	US 2000-586213	B2	20000602 <--		
	US 2001-760280	A	20010112 <--		
	WO 2001-US17714	W	20010601 <--		

L15 ANSWER 4 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Compositions for the treatment and prevention of pain and inflammation with a cyclooxygenase-2 selective inhibitor and chondroitin sulfate
AB A method of treating, preventing, or inhibiting pain, inflammation , or inflammation-associated disorder in a subject in need of such treatment or prevention includes treating the subject with chondroitin sulfate and a cyclooxygenase-2 selective inhibitor, or a prodrug thereof, wherein the amount of chondroitin sulfate and the amount of a cyclooxygenase-2 selective inhibitor or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or prodrug thereof together constitute a pain- or inflammation-suppressing treatment or prevention effective amount Glucosamine can optionally be present. Compns. that contain the combination of chondroitin sulfate and cyclooxygenase-2 selective inhibitor and, optionally, the glucosamine, are disclosed, as are pharmaceutical compns.
AN 2003:154262 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070920>>
DN 138:198610
TI Compositions for the treatment and prevention of pain and inflammation with a cyclooxygenase-2 selective inhibitor and chondroitin sulfate
IN Pulaski, Steven P.; Kundel, Susan
PA Pharmacia Corporation, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 148 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2003015799	A1	20030227	WO 2002-US25673	20020813 <--
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LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH,
PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ,
UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG,
CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL,
PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR,
NE, SN, TD, TG

US 2003114416	A1	20030619	US 2002-215539	20020809	<--
CA 2457452	A1	20030227	CA 2002-2457452	20020813	<--
AU 2002336344	A1	20030303	AU 2002-336344	20020813	<--
AU 2002336344	A2	20030303			
EP 1416941	A1	20040512	EP 2002-773188	20020813	<--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK					
BR 2002011977	A	20040921	BR 2002-11977	20020813	<--
JP 2005501850	T	20050120	JP 2003-520758	20020813	<--
CN 1575182	A	20050202	CN 2002-820121	20020813	<--
ZA 2004001163	A	20050622	ZA 2004-1163	20040212	<--
MX 2004PA01397	A	20040527	MX 2004-PA1397	20040213	<--
PRAI US 2001-312211P	P	20010814	<--		
US 2002-215539	A	20020809	<--		
WO 2002-US25673	W	20020813	<--		

OS MARPAT 138:198610
RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 5 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Compositions, kits, and methods for promoting defined health benefits
AB The present invention is directed to compns. comprising: (a) a first component selected from the group consisting of gelatin, cartilage, amino sugars, glycosaminoglycans, methylsulfonylmethane, precursors of methylsulfonylmethane, S-adenosylmethionine, salts and mixts.; and (b) a second component comprising a cation source selected from the group consisting of calcium, potassium, magnesium, and mixts. and an edible acid source. The present invention is further directed to food, beverage, pharmaceutical, over-the-counter, and dietary supplement products, which comprise the present compns. The invention also relates to kits comprising the present compns. and information that use of the composition promotes one or more of the presently defined health benefits, including joint health, bone health, cardiac health, and anti-inflammation. The present invention addnl. relates to methods of treating joint function, bone function, cardiac function, or inflammation comprising administering to a mammal a composition as defined herein. Thus, hard lemon candies are prepared by combining the following components as indicated: sugar 200, light corn syrup 63, water 60, lemon flavor glucosamine-HCl 16, and calcium citrate malate 14.9 g.
AN 2001:903816 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070920>>
DN 136:42843
TI Compositions, kits, and methods for promoting defined health benefits
IN Kern, Kenneth Norman; Heisey, Matthew Thomas
PA The Procter & Gamble Company, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 45 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
PI WO 2001093847	A2	20011213	WO 2001-US17714	20010601	<--
WO 2001093847	A3	20020425			

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM,
HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS,
LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO,

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            YU, ZA, ZW, SZ, BE, CY, FR, GR, IE, IT, MC, NL, BF, BJ, CF, CG,
            CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, NE, SN, TD, TG
        RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
            DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF,
            BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
    US 2003069202         A1    20030410    US 2001-760280         20010112 <--
    CA 2408609            A1    20011213    CA 2001-2408609        20010601 <--
    EP 1289510            A2    20030312    EP 2001-946030         20010601 <--
        R:  AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
            IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR
    JP 2003535126         T     20031125    JP 2002-501420         20010601 <--
    BR 2001011381         A     20031216    BR 2001-11381          20010601 <--
    MX 2002PA11942        A     20030422    MX 2002-PA11942        20021202 <--
PRAI US 2000-586213       A     20000602  <--
    US 2001-760280        A     20010112  <--
    WO 2001-US17714       W     20010601  <--

L15  ANSWER 6 OF 6  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI   Disaccharide-aglycon conjugate inflammation inhibitors and
     therapeutic uses thereof
AB   A composition is provided which comprises a biosynthetic anti-
     inflammatory oligosaccharide sugar-sugar-X-R (sugar =
     N-acetylneuraminic acid, galactose, N-acetylglucosamine,
     N-acetylgalactosamine, fucose, mannose; X = bridging atom selected from O,
     S, N, C; R = aglycon selected from naphthol, naphthalenemethane, indenol,
     indenol heterocyclic derivative, naphthol heterocyclic derivative,
     naphthalenemethanol heterocyclic derivative).  Also provided is a method of
     treating an inflammatory disease in an individual comprising
     administering a therapeutically ED of the composition of the invention.  The
     compds. of the invention resemble biosynthetic intermediates found in the
     formation of Lewis carbohydrates and inhibit the formation of glycoprotein
     ligands for selectins by diverting the synthesis of the carbohydrate
     chains from the proteins or lipids to the disaccharide primers.
AN   1996:476867  HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070920>>
DN   125:132753
TI   Disaccharide-aglycon conjugate inflammation inhibitors and
     therapeutic uses thereof
IN   Esko, Jeffrey D.; Sarkar, Arun K.
PA   University of Alabama Research Foundation, USA
SO   PCT Int. Appl., 49 pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DT   Patent
LA   English
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.            KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.        DATE
     ---------------       ----   --------    --------------------   --------
PI   WO 9619231            A1     19960627    WO 1995-US16533        19951218 <--
         W:  CA, JP
         RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE
     US 5639734            A      19970617    US 1994-359582         19941220 <--
PRAI US 1994-359582        A      19941220  <--


=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:08:39 ON 20 SEP 2007)

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:08:46 ON 20 SEP 2007
               EXP CHITOBIOSE/CN
L1           1 S E3
               EXP CHITOTRIOSE/CN
L2           1 S E3
L3           1 S N-ACETYLGLUCOSAMINE/CN
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     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 09:09:37 ON 20 SEP 2007

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:12:40 ON 20 SEP 2007
L4           346 S L1/THU OR L2/THU OR L3/THU
L5             0 S CHITIN/THU OR CHITOSAN/THU
L6        473047 S INFLAMM? OR MYOCARDIAL OR CARDIAC OR SEPSIS OR SEPTIC
L7         30280 S LYSOZYME
L8            96 S (L4 OR L5) AND L6
L9             3 S (L4 OR L5) AND L7
L10            1 S (L4 OR L5) AND L6 AND L7
L11           73 S L8 AND (PY<2004 OR AY<2004 OR PRY<2004)
L12            3 S L9 AND (PY<2004 OR AY<2004 OR PRY<2004)
L13            1 S L10 AND (PY<2004 OR AY<2004 OR PRY<2004)

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 09:12:58 ON 20 SEP 2007

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:13:09 ON 20 SEP 2007

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 09:13:09 ON 20 SEP 2007

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:13:50 ON 20 SEP 2007

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 09:13:51 ON 20 SEP 2007

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:16:15 ON 20 SEP 2007
L14       199371 S MYOCARDIAL OR CARDIAC OR SEPSIS OR SEPTIC
L15            6 S L11 AND L14

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 09:16:17 ON 20 SEP 2007

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:16:23 ON 20 SEP 2007

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 09:16:24 ON 20 SEP 2007

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:16:37 ON 20 SEP 2007

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 09:16:38 ON 20 SEP 2007

=> log hold
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                      ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                    0.06      67.96

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)          SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                      ENTRY    SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                                    0.00      -7.02

 SESSION WILL BE HELD FOR 120 MINUTES
STN INTERNATIONAL SESSION SUSPENDED AT 09:16:48 ON 20 SEP 2007

Connecting via Winsock to STN



Welcome to STN International!  Enter x:x

LOGINID:SSPTAEXO1623

PASSWORD:
 * * * * * * RECONNECTED TO STN INTERNATIONAL * * * * * *
SESSION RESUMED IN FILE 'STNGUIDE' AT 10:39:54 ON 20 SEP 2007
FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 10:39:54 ON 20 SEP 2007
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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.06	67.96

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-7.02

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=> file hcaplus
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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.18	68.08

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-7.02

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FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:41:46 ON 20 SEP 2007
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```



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FILE COVERS 1907 - 20 Sep 2007  VOL 147 ISS 13
FILE LAST UPDATED: 19 Sep 2007  (20070919/ED)

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

 This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
 substance identification.

=> s l7 and l14

L16         141 L7 AND L14

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       23937695 PY<2004
        4745183 AY<2004
        4227245 PRY<2004
L17         104 L16 AND (PY<2004 OR AY<2004 OR PRY<2004)

=> s l4 and l14

L18          10 L4 AND L14

=> S L18 AND (PY<2004 OR AY<2004 OR PRY<2004)

       23937695 PY<2004
        4745183 AY<2004
        4227245 PRY<2004
L19           6 L18 AND (PY<2004 OR AY<2004 OR PRY<2004)
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=> file stnguide

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                                                           ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                         2.60      70.68

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)              SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                           ENTRY    SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                                         0.00      -7.02

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FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.
LAST RELOADED: Sep 14, 2007 (20070914/UP).

=> file hcaplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                    SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                           ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                         0.12      70.80

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)              SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                           ENTRY    SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                                         0.00      -7.02

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:43:13 ON 20 SEP 2007
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 20 Sep 2007  VOL 147 ISS 13
FILE LAST UPDATED: 19 Sep 2007  (20070919/ED)

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

 This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
 substance identification.

=> s antisense or inhib?

         45671 ANTISENSE
       1965747 INHIB?
L20    1990443 ANTISENSE OR INHIB?

=> s l20 and l17

L21          51 L20 AND L17

=> file stnguide

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                    SINCE FILE      TOTAL
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	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	2.60	73.40

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-7.02

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 10:43:16 ON 20 SEP 2007
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR CUSTOMER AGREEMENT
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FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.
LAST RELOADED: Sep 14, 2007 (20070914/UP).

=> d l21 1-25 ti
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'HCAPLUS' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y

L21 ANSWER 1 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Isolation and self-assembly of small particles of misfolded proteins, proteons, from blood and other biological materials using metallic nanocluster proteon nucleation centers for diagnostic and therapeutic use

L21 ANSWER 2 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Genes showing altered expression in non-small cell lung cancers and their use in diagnosis

L21 ANSWER 3 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Novel nanoparticulate nimesulide compositions

L21 ANSWER 4 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Magnetically targetable particles comprising magnetic components and biocompatible polymers for site-specific delivery of biologically active agents

L21 ANSWER 5 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Bacterial strains, compositions including same, probiotic use thereof, and isolation thereof

L21 ANSWER 6 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Analysis of genetic information contained in peripheral blood for diagnosis, prognosis and monitoring treatment of allergy, infection and genetic disease in human

L21 ANSWER 7 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Methods of treating inflammation

L21 ANSWER 8 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Inhibitory effect of egg white lysozyme on ceftazidime-induced release of endotoxin from Pseudomonas aeruginosa

L21 ANSWER 9 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Human tissue-specific housekeeping genes identified by expression profiling

L21 ANSWER 10 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Isolation and self-assembly of small particles of misfolded proteins, proteons, from blood using metallic nanocluster proteon nucleation centers for diagnostic and therapeutic use

L21 ANSWER 11 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Means and methods for detecting endoglycosidase activity

L21 ANSWER 12 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Genes expressed in atherosclerotic tissue and their use in diagnosis and pharmacogenetics

L21 ANSWER 13 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Genes that are differentially expressed during erythropoiesis and their diagnostic and therapeutic uses

L21 ANSWER 14 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI A nucleic acid array of genes associated with disease responses in macrophages and their use in the diagnosis of disease

L21 ANSWER 15 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Lysozyme: a mediator of myocardial depression and adrenergic dysfunction in septic shock in dogs

L21 ANSWER 16 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Gene chip for gene expression profile analysis in liver astrocytes and use in drug screening

L21 ANSWER 17 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Protein aggregation assays and use in identification of therapeutic agents

L21 ANSWER 18 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Endocrine disruptor screening using DNA chips of endocrine disruptor-responsive genes

L21 ANSWER 19 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Structure-activity relationship studies on chalcone derivatives the potent inhibition of chemical mediators release

L21 ANSWER 20 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Role of lipoteichoic acid in infection and inflammation

L21 ANSWER 21 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Antimicrobial peptides and methods of use thereof

L21 ANSWER 22 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Combinations of silencer and inducible regulatory elements for tight regulation and strong induction of foreign genes in animal cells

L21 ANSWER 23 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Methods of facilitating vascular growth in cardiac muscle by inhibiting EMAP II, and methods for the production of recombinant EMAP II

L21 ANSWER 24 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Anti-endotoxic, antimicrobial, and cytotoxic cationic peptides and methods of use

L21 ANSWER 25 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Gene probes used for genetic profiling in healthcare screening and planning

=> d l21 8 12 14 15 19 23 25 ti abs bib
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'HCAPLUS' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y

L21 ANSWER 8 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Inhibitory effect of egg white lysozyme on ceftazidime-induced release of endotoxin from Pseudomonas aeruginosa
AB The inhibitory effect of egg white lysozyme (LZM) on

ceftazidime (CFT)-induced release of endotoxin from Pseudomonas aeruginosa was studied. P. aeruginosa PAO1 was inoculated in nutritional broth or diluted rabbit blood free of antibiotics in the presence or absence of LZM and incubated at 37° on a water bath shaker. β-Lactam antibiotic CFT was added to cultures at 3.5 h or 5 h (diluted rabbit blood culture) after inoculation. After 3 h of CFT treatment, the supernatants from different bacterial cultures were prepared by centrifuge and the concns. of endotoxin in the supernatants were measured. The bacterial supernatants were also added to a murine macrophage cell line RAW 264.7 or i.v. injected into carrageenin-sensitized mice. Tumor necrosis factor-α (TNFα) and nitric oxide (NO) concns. in RAW 264.7 supernatants or in mouse sera were tested. CFT treatment alone obviously inhibited the growth of P. aeruginosa PAO1 accompanied by strong and rapid bacteriolysis and released relatively high concentration of endotoxin from bacteria both in nutritional broth and in diluted rabbit blood cultures. The bacterial supernatant from CFT treatment alone yielded high concns. of TNFα both in RAW 264.7 cells and in mice and high level of NO in RAW 264.7 cells. Treatment with the combination of LZM and CFT evidently blocked the lysis of bacteria and reduced the release of endotoxin without decreasing bactericidal activity of CFT. TNFα and NO productivity of the supernatants prepared from the LZM/CFT combination treated bacterial cultures were significantly decreased both in RAW 264.7 cells and in mice, indicating that the inflammatory activity was reduced. LZM can effectively prevent CFT-induced bacteriolysis, endotoxin release, and subsequent pro-inflammatory factor production but without decreasing bactericidal activity of CFT, causing the disassocn. of bactericidal activity and bacteriolysis. Thus, LZM might be important for preventing endotoxemia in Gram-neg. sepsis with the treatment of antibiotics.

AN 2004:791028 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070920>>
DN 143:3863
TI Inhibitory effect of egg white lysozyme on ceftazidime-induced release of endotoxin from Pseudomonas aeruginosa
AU Liang, Aihua; Xue, Baoyun; Liang, Rixin; Wang, Jinhua; Wang, Dan
CS Institute of Chinese Materia Medica, China Academy of Traditional Chinese Medicine, Beijing, 100700, Peop. Rep. China
SO Yaoxue Xuebao (2003), 38(11), 801-804
CODEN: YHHPAL; ISSN: 0513-4870
PB Yaoxue Xuebao Bianjibu
DT Journal
LA Chinese

L21 ANSWER 12 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Genes expressed in atherosclerotic tissue and their use in diagnosis and pharmacogenetics
AB Genes whose expression is correlated with an determinant of an atherosclerotic phenotype are provided. Also provided are methods of using the subject atherosclerotic determinant genes in diagnosis and treatment methods, as well as drug screening methods. In addition, reagents and kits thereof that find use in practicing the subject methods are provided. Also provided are methods of determining whether a gene is correlated with a disease phenotype, where correlation is determined using a Bayesian anal.

AN 2003:875393 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070920>>
DN 139:363045
TI Genes expressed in atherosclerotic tissue and their use in diagnosis and pharmacogenetics
IN Nevins, Joseph; West, Mike; Goldschmidt, Pascal
PA Duke University, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 408 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English

FAN.CNT 5

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2003091391	A2	20031106	WO 2002-US38221	20021112 <--
	W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	WO 2003091391	A2	20031106	WO 2002-XA38221	20021112 <--
	W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	WO 2003091391	A2	20031106	WO 2002-XB38221	20021112 <--
	W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 2002364707	A1	20031110	AU 2002-364707	20021112 <--
	EP 1578918	A2	20050928	EP 2002-807324	20021112 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
PRAI	US 2002-374547P	P	20020423 <--		
	US 2002-420784P	P	20021024 <--		
	US 2002-421043P	P	20021025 <--		
	US 2002-424680P	P	20021108 <--		
	WO 2002-US38221	A	20021112 <--		

L21 ANSWER 14 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI A nucleic acid array of genes associated with disease responses in macrophages and their use in the diagnosis of disease

AB An array of ≈250 genes that show differential expression in macrophages in health and immune disorders is described for use in the diagnosis and monitoring of macrophage associated immune disorders and in screening of drugs.

AN 2003:373862 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070920>>

DN 138:380364

TI A nucleic acid array of genes associated with disease responses in macrophages and their use in the diagnosis of disease

IN Stuhlmueller, Bruno; Haeupl, Thomas

PA Oligene G.m.b.H., Germany

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 180 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 1310567	A2	20030514	EP 2002-90348	20021002 <--

EP 1310567 A3 20040225
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK
DE 10155600 A1 20030522 DE 2001-10155600 20011109 <--
US 2005037344 A1 20050217 US 2002-278698 20021023 <--
PRAI DE 2001-10155600 A 20011109 <--

L21 ANSWER 15 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Lysozyme: a mediator of myocardial depression and adrenergic dysfunction in septic shock in dogs
AB The objective of the present study was to identify the nature of a filterable cardiodepressant substance (FCS) that contributes to myocardial dysfunction in a canine model of Escherichia coli septic shock. In a previous study, it was found that FCS increased in plasma after 4 h of bacteremia (Am J Physiol 1993;264:H1402) in which FCS was identified by a bioassay that included a right ventricular trabecular (RVT) preparation In that study, FCS was only partially identified by pore filtration techniques and was found to be a protein of mol. weight between 10 and 30 K. In the present study, FCS was further purified by size exclusion high-pressure liquid chromatog., until a single band was identified on one-dimensional gel electrophoresis. This band was then subjected to tandem mass spectrometry and protein-sequencing techniques and both techniques identified FCS as lysozyme c (Lzm-S), consistent with that originating from the canine spleen. Confirmatory tests showed that purified Lzm-S produced myocardial depression in the RVT preparation at concns. achieved during sepsis in the in vivo preparation In addition, Lzm-S inhibited the adrenergic response induced by field stimulation and the β- agonist isoproterenol in in vitro prepns., these results suggesting that Lzm-S may inhibit the sympathetic response in sepsis. The present findings indicate that Lzm-S originating from disintegrating leukocytes from organs such as the spleen contributes to myocardial dysfunction in this model. The mechanism may relate to its binding or hydrolysis of a cardiac membrane glycoprotein thereby interfering with myocardial excitation-contraction coupling in sepsis.
AN 2003:251561 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070920>>
DN 139:20409
TI Lysozyme: a mediator of myocardial depression and adrenergic dysfunction in septic shock in dogs
AU Mink, Steven N.; Jacobs, Hans; Bose, Deepak; Duke, Krika; Cheng, Zhao-Qin; Liu, Gang; Light, R. Bruce
CS Department of Medicine, University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, MB, R3E-0Z3, Can.
SO Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology (2003), 35(3), 265-275
CODEN: JMCDAY; ISSN: 0022-2828
PB Elsevier Science Ltd.
DT Journal
LA English
RE.CNT 35 THERE ARE 35 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 19 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Structure-activity relationship studies on chalcone derivatives the potent inhibition of chemical mediators release
AB Some chalcones exert potent anti-inflammatory activities. 2',5'-Dialkoxychalcones and 2',5'-dihydroxy-4-chloro-dihydrochalcone inhibited nitric oxide (NO) production in lipopolysaccharide (LPS)/interferon-γ (IFN-γ)-activated N9 microglial cells and in LPS-activated RAW 264.7 macrophage-like cells have been demonstrated in our previous reports. These compds. also suppressed the inducible NO synthase (iNOS) expression and cyclooxygenase-2 (COX-2) activity in RAW 264.7 cells. In an effort to continually develop potent anti-inflammatory

agent, a series of chalcones were prepared by Claisen-Schmidt condensation of appropriate acetophenones with appropriate aromatic aldehyde and then evaluated their inhibitory effects on the activation of mast cells, neutrophils, macrophages, and microglial cells. Most of the 2',5'-dihydroxychalcone derivs. exhibited potent inhibitory effects on the release of β-glucuronidase and lysozyme from rat neutrophils stimulated with formyl-Met-Leu-Phe (fMLP)/cytochalasin B (CB). Some chalcones showed potent inhibitory effects on superoxide anion generation in rat neutrophils in response to fMLP/CB. Compds. 1 and 5 exhibited potent inhibitory effects on NO production in macrophages and microglial cells. Compound 11 showed inhibitory effect on NO production and iNOS protein expression in RAW 264.7 cells. The present results demonstrated that most of the 2',5'-dihydroxychalcones have anti-inflammatory effects. The potent inhibitory effect of 2',5'-dihydroxy-dihydrochalcones on NO production in LPS-activated macrophage, probably through the suppression of iNOS protein expression, is proposed to be useful for the relief of septic shock.

AN 2002:915632 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070920>>
DN 139:30144
TI Structure-activity relationship studies on chalcone derivatives the potent inhibition of chemical mediators release
AU Ko, Horng-Huey; Tsao, Lo-Ti; Yu, Kun-Lung; Liu, Cheng-Tsung; Wang, Jih-Pyang; Lin, Chun-Nan
CS Department of Chemical Engineering, Yung Ta Institute of Technology and Commerce, Ping Tung, Taiwan, 912, Peop. Rep. China
SO Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry (2003), 11(1), 105-111
CODEN: BMECEP; ISSN: 0968-0896
PB Elsevier Science Ltd.
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 139:30144
RE.CNT 17 THERE ARE 17 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 23 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Methods of facilitating vascular growth in cardiac muscle by inhibiting EMAP II, and methods for the production of recombinant EMAP II
AB A method of facilitating vascular growth in cardiac muscle of a subject in need of such treatment comprises inhibiting EMAP II activity in said subject by an amount effective to stimulate vascular growth in said cardiac muscle. The inhibiting step may be carried out by any suitable means, such as: By administering a compound (e.g., an antibody) that specifically binds to EMAP II to said subject in an amount effective to stimulate vascular growth in said cardiac muscle; by downregulating EMAP II expression in said subject by an amount effective to stimulate vascular growth in said cardiac muscle (e.g., by administration of an antisense oligonucleotide); or by administering an EMAP II receptor antagonist to said subject in an amount effective to stimulate vascular growth in said cardiac muscle.
AN 2001:489229 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070920>>
DN 135:71286
TI Methods of facilitating vascular growth in cardiac muscle by inhibiting EMAP II, and methods for the production of recombinant EMAP II
IN Schwarz, Margaret
PA Children's Hospital Research Institute, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 22 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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PI WO 2001047518 A1 20010705 WO 2000-US33467 20001208 <--
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
US 2001041680 A1 20011115 US 2000-733306 20001208 <--
PRAI US 1999-171874P P 19991223 <--
US 2000-197558P P 20000417 <--
US 2000-231759P P 20000912 <--
US 2000-241138P P 20001017 <--
RE.CNT 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 25 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Gene probes used for genetic profiling in healthcare screening and planning
AB There is considerable evidence that significant factor underlying the individual variability in response to disease, therapy and prognosis lies in a person's genetic make-up. There have been numerous examples relating that polymorphisms within a given gene can alter the functionality of the protein encoded by that gene thus leading to a variable physiol. response. In order to bring about the integration of genomics into medical practice and enable design and building of a technol. platform which will enable the everyday practice of mol. medicine a way must be invented for the DNA sequence data to be aligned with the identification of genes central to the induction, development, progression and outcome of disease or physiol. states of interest. According to the invention, the number of genes and their configurations (mutations and polymorphisms) needed to be identified in order to provide critical clin. information concerning individual prognosis is considerably less than the 100,000 thought to comprise the human genome. The identification of the identity of the core group of genes enables the invention of a design for genetic profiling technologies which comprises of the identification of the core group of genes and their sequence variants required to provide a broad base of clin. prognostic information - "genostics". The "Genostic" profiling of patients and persons will radically enhance the ability of clinicians, healthcare professionals and other parties to plan and manage healthcare provision and the targeting of appropriate healthcare resources to those deemed most in need. The use of this invention could also lead to a host of new applications for such profiling technologies, such as identification of persons with particular work or environment related risk, selection of applicants for employment, training or specific opportunities or for the enhancing of the planning and organization of health services, education services and social services.
AN 1999:795994 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070920>>
DN 132:31744
TI Gene probes used for genetic profiling in healthcare screening and planning
IN Roberts, Gareth Wyn
PA Genostic Pharma Ltd., UK
SO PCT Int. Appl., 745 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 9964627	A2	19991216	WO 1999-GB1780	19990604 <--

W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ,

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            DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS,
            JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK,
            MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ,
            TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ,
            MD, RU, TJ, TM
        RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK,
            ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG,
            CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
PRAI GB 1998-12099        A     19980606  <--
     GB 1998-13291        A     19980620  <--
     GB 1998-13611        A     19980624  <--
     GB 1998-13835        A     19980627  <--
     GB 1998-14110        A     19980701  <--
     GB 1998-14580        A     19980707  <--
     GB 1998-15438        A     19980716  <--
     GB 1998-15574        A     19980718  <--
     GB 1998-15576        A     19980718  <--
     GB 1998-16085        A     19980724  <--
     GB 1998-16086        A     19980724  <--
     GB 1998-16921        A     19980805  <--
     GB 1998-17097        A     19980807  <--
     GB 1998-17200        A     19980808  <--
     GB 1998-17632        A     19980814  <--
     GB 1998-17943        A     19980819  <--


=> d l21 26-51 ti
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'HCAPLUS' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y


L21  ANSWER 26 OF 51  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI   Gene probes used for genetic profiling in healthcare screening and
     planning

L21  ANSWER 27 OF 51  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI   Rates of ubiquitin conjugation increase when muscles atrophy, largely
     through activation of the N-end rule pathway

L21  ANSWER 28 OF 51  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI   Method using L-Glu-L-Trp for treatment of purulent inflammatory diseases

L21  ANSWER 29 OF 51  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI   Traced orthologous amplified sequence tags (TOASTs) and mammalian
     comparative maps

L21  ANSWER 30 OF 51  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI   Methods of inhibiting protein degradation to combat muscle
     wasting and methods of screening for such inhibitors

L21  ANSWER 31 OF 51  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI   Effect of O-antigenic polysaccharide of Escherichia coli on endotoxin
     neutralizing activity of lysozyme

L21  ANSWER 32 OF 51  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI   Antimicrobial cationic peptides

L21  ANSWER 33 OF 51  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI   Preparation of peptides as modulators of amyloid aggregation

L21  ANSWER 34 OF 51  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI   Cytokines, phagocytes, and pentoxifylline

L21  ANSWER 35 OF 51  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
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TI Lysozyme regulates LPS-induced interleukin-6 release in mice

L21 ANSWER 36 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Detoxification of lipopolysaccharide (LPS) by egg white lysozyme

L21 ANSWER 37 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Binding of lysozyme to lipopolysaccharide suppresses tumor necrosis factor production in vivo

L21 ANSWER 38 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Pharmaceutical compositions containing lysozyme dimer as tumor necrosis factor inhibitors

L21 ANSWER 39 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Platelet microbicidal protein enhances antibiotic-induced killing of and postantibiotic effect of Staphylococcus aureus

L21 ANSWER 40 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Inhibition of some human neutrophil functions by the cyclooxygenase inhibitor ketorolac tromethamine

L21 ANSWER 41 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Phagocytic activation of human neutrophils by the detergent component of fluosol

L21 ANSWER 42 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Concentration-dependent regulatory effects of prostaglandin E1 on human neutrophil function in vitro

L21 ANSWER 43 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Methods for immune system activation with modified β-glucan

L21 ANSWER 44 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Immunohistochemical studies on human myocardial mast cells

L21 ANSWER 45 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Prevention of neutrophil-mediated injury to endothelial cells by perfluorochemical

L21 ANSWER 46 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Inhibition of the inflammatory action of interleukin-1 and tumor necrosis factor (alpha) on neutrophil function by pentoxifylline

L21 ANSWER 47 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Lysozyme in the treatment of septic diseases

L21 ANSWER 48 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Degranulation inhibition. A potential mechanism for control of neutrophil superoxide production in sepsis

L21 ANSWER 49 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Reduced neutrophil superoxide anion release after prolonged infusions of lidocaine

L21 ANSWER 50 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Effect of repeated cycles of tetraolean and oleandomycin administration on nonspecific resistance of the host in experimental staphylococcal sepsis

L21 ANSWER 51 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Spin label study of the reaction of antirheumatic drugs with proteins

=> d l21 30 31 35 36 37 47 48 ti abs bib

YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'HCAPLUS' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y

L21 ANSWER 30 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Methods of inhibiting protein degradation to combat muscle wasting and methods of screening for such inhibitors
AB Methods are described for identifying inhibitors of the accelerated ubiquitin conjugation that occurs in disease states involving muscle wasting. Methods are also described for inhibiting the loss of muscle mass in such disease states by the use of inhibitors of key components of the N-end rule pathway for protein ubiquitination. When the levels of the N-end rule ubiquitin conjugating enzymes E214k and E3α were increased in soluble exts. of rabbit muscle, the degradation of endogenous proteins increased. A 2 mM Lys-Ala and Phe-Ala combination inhibited proteolysis.
AN 1998:385511 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070920>>
DN 129:49665
TI Methods of inhibiting protein degradation to combat muscle wasting and methods of screening for such inhibitors
IN Goldberg, Alfred L.; Bhoite-Solomon, Vered
PA President and Fellows of Harvard College, USA; Goldberg, Alfred L.; Bhoite-Solomon, Vered
SO PCT Int. Appl., 76 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9823283	A1	19980604	WO 1997-US21421	19971125 <--
	W: AU, CA, JP, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	AU 9854538	A	19980622	AU 1998-54538	19971125 <--
PRAI	US 1996-755713	A	19961125 <--		
	WO 1997-US21421	W	19971125 <--		

RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 31 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Effect of O-antigenic polysaccharide of Escherichia coli on endotoxin neutralizing activity of lysozyme
AB Endotoxemia is considered to be associated with the high mortality of Gram-neg. septic patients. Increasing evidence shows that β-lactam antibiotics have a propensity to induce endotoxin release from the bacterial outer membrane while killing bacteria. We have recently found that egg white lysozyme (EW-LZM) shows strong inhibition of β-lactam induced bacteriolysis and lipopolysaccharide (LPS) release from Escherichia coli O111, resulting in reduction of the LPS-initiated inflammatory response. In this study, we compared the effect of EW-LZM on E. coli J5, which possesses rough-type LPS (RaLPS), in order to demonstrate the effect of O-antigenic polysaccharide on endotoxin neutralizing activity of EW-LZM and on inhibition of β-lactam induced lysis by LZM. Both of the β-lactam induced bacterial lysis and subsequent LPS release were almost completely inhibited by EW-LZM. The effect was more potent than that of wild-type LPS as assessed by released LPS concentration and LPS induced cytokine syntheses. In addition, EW-LZM was effective against lethal infection of E. coli J5 in cyclophosphamide induced leukopenic mice. These facts strongly suggested that O-antigenic polysaccharide neg. modulates LPS neutralizing activity of EW-LZM.
AN 1998:343301 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070920>>
DN 129:121628
TI Effect of O-antigenic polysaccharide of Escherichia coli on endotoxin

neutralizing activity of lysozyme
AU Liang, Ai-hua; Sugawara, Naoto; Ohno, Naohito; Adachi, Yoshiyuki; Yadomae, Toshiro
CS School of Pharmacy, Lab. Immunopharm. Microb. Prod., Tokyo University of Pharmacy and Life Science, Hachioji, 192-0392, Japan
SO FEMS Immunology and Medical Microbiology (1998), 21(1), 79-87
CODEN: FIMIEV; ISSN: 0928-8244
PB Elsevier Science B.V.
DT Journal
LA English
RE.CNT 41 THERE ARE 41 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 35 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Lysozyme regulates LPS-induced interleukin-6 release in mice
AB Bacterial lipopolysaccharide (LPS) stimulates the production and release of endogenous mediators [e.g., tumor necrosis factor (TNF), interleukins (IL-1 and IL-6), and platelet activating factor (PAF)] responsible for the pathophysiol. changes and the mortality associated with sepsis. The authors recently demonstrated that lysozyme (LZM) bound to LPS (LZM-LPS complex) suppresses LPS-induced tumor necrosis factor-α (TNF-α) production in vivo. Here, the authors investigated the effect of LZM-LPS complex formation on LPS-induced IL-6 production, both in vitro and in vivo. With the addition of LZM-LPS complex, TNF-α and IL-6 release was reduced compared with that by LPS in a dose-dependent manner in mouse macrophage-like cells, RAW264.7. IL-6 production in serum by LPS in carrageenan (CAR)-primed mice peaked at 2 h following injection. LZM-LPS and LZM-Escherichia coli cell complex (as 1 μg of LPS per mouse) released reduced concns. of IL-6 in serum. These results emphasize the important role of LZM in vivo in the neutralization of endotoxin. However, in the case of IL-6, by administration of a LD of LPS (as 100 μg of LPS per mouse), the IL-6 level was reduced by LZM, but a significant concentration of IL-6 was still released; although the TNF-α concentration was negligible in this exptl. condition. Thus, LZM might regulate the systemic inflammation induced during Gram-neg. bacterial infections by inhibiting the release of cytokines in serum.
AN 1995:660228 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070920>>
DN 123:141488
TI Lysozyme regulates LPS-induced interleukin-6 release in mice
AU Takada, Katsutoshi; Ohno, Naohito; Yadomae, Toshiro
CS Laboratory for Immunopharmacology of Microbial Products, Tokyo College of Pharmacy, Hachioji, 192-03, Japan
SO Circulatory Shock (1994), 44(4), 169-74
CODEN: CRSHAG; ISSN: 0092-6213
DT Journal
LA English

L21 ANSWER 36 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Detoxification of lipopolysaccharide (LPS) by egg white lysozyme
AB Recent studies carried out by our group suggest that lysozyme binds to bacterial lipopolysaccharide with a high affinity to produce a complex, and inhibits various biol. activities of lipopolysaccharide. Although the basic structure of lipopolysaccharide is independent of the species and strains of Gram-neg. bacteria, many structural factors such as O-antigenic polysaccharide, lipid A, substituted groups, and associated mols., affect the biol. activities of lipopolysaccharide. In this study, we prepared lysozyme /lipopolysaccharide complexes using various structures of lipopolysaccharide and compared the activity and physicochem. properties. Native and dansylated lysozyme were found to bind to all tested lipopolysaccharides. The mitogenic activity and TNF production by all tested lipopolysaccharides were significantly reduced by complex formation in vitro. Administration of the complex prepared by various

lipopolysaccharides produced significantly less quantities of TNF in the septic shock model. These results suggested that binding of lysozyme to lipopolysaccharide is important for the host both in pathophysiol. responses to lipopolysaccharides and in the modification of lipopolysaccharide biol. activity.

AN 1995:240342 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070920>>
DN 122:7928
TI Detoxification of lipopolysaccharide (LPS) by egg white lysozyme
AU Takada, Katsutoshi; Ohno, Naohito; Yadomae, Toshiro
CS Laboratory for Immunopharmacology of Microbial Products, Tokyo College of Pharmacy, 1432-1 Horinouchi, Hachioji, Tokyo, 192-03, Japan
SO FEMS Immunology and Medical Microbiology (1994), 9(4), 255-64
CODEN: FIMIEV; ISSN: 0928-8244
PB Elsevier
DT Journal
LA English

L21 ANSWER 37 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Binding of lysozyme to lipopolysaccharide suppresses tumor necrosis factor production in vivo
AB Endotoxin [lipopolysaccharide (LPS)] released during gram-neg. bacterial infection induces varieties of cytokines which directly and/or indirectly cause shock, disseminated intravascular coagulation, and death. The authors previously showed that lysozyme (LZM) was an LPS-binding protein and inhibited various immunomodulating activities of LPS. In this study, the authors examined the effect of LZM on the LPS-triggered septic shock model induced by carrageenan treatment and assessed by tumor necrosis factor production The data presented in this report strongly suggest that LZM-LPS complex formation completely abrogates tumor necrosis factor production and the mortality caused by LPS and that LZM may be useful for the treatment of endotoxin shock.
AN 1994:242197 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070920>>
DN 120:242197
TI Binding of lysozyme to lipopolysaccharide suppresses tumor necrosis factor production in vivo
AU Takada, Katsutoshi; Ohno, Naohito; Yadomae, Toshiro
CS Lab. Immunopharmacol. Microb. Prod., Tokyo Coll. Pharm., Hachioji, 192-03, Japan
SO Infection and Immunity (1994), 62(4), 1171-5
CODEN: INFIBR; ISSN: 0019-9567
DT Journal
LA English

L21 ANSWER 47 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Lysozyme in the treatment of septic diseases
AB Septic diseases are treated by endolymphatic administration of drugs. The depression of the immune system is prevented by administering lysozyme in a dose of 1 mg/kg body weight and antibiotics and a protease inhibitor in usual therapeutic doses for 30-40 mL 0.5% novocaine solution
AN 1988:124498 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070920>>
DN 108:124498
TI Lysozyme in the treatment of septic diseases
IN Pristajko, Ya. I.; Feshchenko, Yu. I.; Molotkov, V. N.; Vyrenkov, Yu. E.; Mel'nik, V. M.
PA Kiev Scientific-Research Institute of Tuberculosis and Thoracic Surgery, USSR
SO U.S.S.R.
From: Otkrytiya, Izobret. 1987, (34), 28-29.
CODEN: URXXAF
DT Patent
LA Russian
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

PI	SU 1337096	A1	19870915	SU 1983-3651058	19830831 <--
PRAI	SU 1983-3651058		19830831 <--		

L21 ANSWER 48 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Degranulation inhibition. A potential mechanism for control of neutrophil superoxide production in sepsis
AB Previous studies with neutrophils from patients with intra-abdominal sepsis have provided convincing evidence of in vivo exposure to C5a. However, in contradistinction to normal cells pretreated with C5a, patient cells showed depressed superoxide response to N-formyl-methionyl-leucyl-phenylalanine (FMLP) and enhanced FMLP receptor affinity. To identify possible mechanisms responsible for these findings, the authors examined the effects of lysosomal alkalinization with the weak base clindamycin on normal neutrophils with and without C5a. Results showed a specific suppression of FMLP-induced superoxide production and a loss of low-affinity FMLP receptors. These results occurred in the presence of clindamycin levels that did not interfere with other cellular processes. Thus, regulation of neutrophil function during the course of intra-abdominal sepsis may be due to effectors active both at the cell surface (C5a) and within the lysosome. The clin. significance of the findings relates to a possible mechanism for specific pharmacol. suppression of oxide-radical production by neutrophils. Such oxide radicals are believed to be important in the capillary injury accompanying severe sepsis.
AN 1986:86929 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070920>>
DN 104:86929
TI Degranulation inhibition. A potential mechanism for control of neutrophil superoxide production in sepsis
AU Solomkin, Joseph S.; Brodt, Julia K.; Zemlan, Frank P.
CS Coll. Med., Univ. Cincinnati, Cincinnati, OH, 45267-0558, USA
SO Archives of Surgery (Chicago, IL, United States) (1986), 121(1), 77-80
CODEN: ARSUAX; ISSN: 0004-0010
DT Journal
LA English

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:08:39 ON 20 SEP 2007)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:08:46 ON 20 SEP 2007
EXP CHITOBIOSE/CN
L1 1 S E3
EXP CHITOTRIOSE/CN
L2 1 S E3
L3 1 S N-ACETYLGLUCOSAMINE/CN

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 09:09:37 ON 20 SEP 2007

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:12:40 ON 20 SEP 2007
L4 346 S L1/THU OR L2/THU OR L3/THU
L5 0 S CHITIN/THU OR CHITOSAN/THU
L6 473047 S INFLAMM? OR MYOCARDIAL OR CARDIAC OR SEPSIS OR SEPTIC
L7 30280 S LYSOZYME
L8 96 S (L4 OR L5) AND L6
L9 3 S (L4 OR L5) AND L7
L10 1 S (L4 OR L5) AND L6 AND L7
L11 73 S L8 AND (PY<2004 OR AY<2004 OR PRY<2004)
L12 3 S L9 AND (PY<2004 OR AY<2004 OR PRY<2004)
L13 1 S L10 AND (PY<2004 OR AY<2004 OR PRY<2004)

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     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 09:13:51 ON 20 SEP 2007

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:16:15 ON 20 SEP 2007
L14      199371 S MYOCARDIAL OR CARDIAC OR SEPSIS OR SEPTIC
L15           6 S L11 AND L14

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 09:16:17 ON 20 SEP 2007

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:16:23 ON 20 SEP 2007

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 09:16:24 ON 20 SEP 2007

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:16:37 ON 20 SEP 2007

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 09:16:38 ON 20 SEP 2007

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:41:46 ON 20 SEP 2007
L16          141 S L7 AND L14
L17          104 S L16 AND (PY<2004 OR AY<2004 OR PRY<2004)
L18           10 S L4 AND L14
L19            6 S L18 AND (PY<2004 OR AY<2004 OR PRY<2004)

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     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:43:13 ON 20 SEP 2007
L20      1990443 S ANTISENSE OR INHIB?
L21           51 S L20 AND L17

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     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:44:02 ON 20 SEP 2007

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 10:44:02 ON 20 SEP 2007

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:45:10 ON 20 SEP 2007

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 10:45:10 ON 20 SEP 2007

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:45:20 ON 20 SEP 2007

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 10:45:21 ON 20 SEP 2007

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:46:17 ON 20 SEP 2007

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 10:46:18 ON 20 SEP 2007

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DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)    SINCE FILE      TOTAL
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CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                               0.00      -17.94

 SESSION WILL BE HELD FOR 120 MINUTES
STN INTERNATIONAL SESSION SUSPENDED AT 10:46:24 ON 20 SEP 2007
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Connecting via Winsock to STN

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LOGINID:SSPTAEXO1623

PASSWORD:
* * * * * * RECONNECTED TO STN INTERNATIONAL * * * * * *
SESSION RESUMED IN FILE 'STNGUIDE' AT 10:47:52 ON 20 SEP 2007
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COPYRIGHT (C) 2007 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)d

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.06	141.18

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-17.94

=> d l19 1-6 ti abs bib
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'HCAPLUS' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y

L19 ANSWER 1 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Methods of treating inflammation
AB Methods and compns. for treating myocardial dysfunction or inflammation are described. The methods of the invention involve administering an agent that can inhibit lysozyme to an animal in need thereof. Preferred lysozyme inhibitors include TAC (N,N',N"-triacetylglucosamine, chitotriose) and chitobiose.
AN 2004:905606 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070920>>
DN 141:360677
TI Methods of treating inflammation
IN Mink, Steven N.; Jacobs, Hans; Bose, Deepak; Duke, Krika; Light, R. Bruce
PA Can.
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 70 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2004214792	A1	20041028	US 2004-762581	20040123 <--
	CA 2428744	A1	20040724	CA 2003-2428744	20030512 <--
PRAI	US 2003-442060P	P	20030124 <--		

L19 ANSWER 2 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Glycodendrimers having biological activity
AB The invention discloses anionic glycodendrimers having biol. activity, processes for preparing them, and their use in medicine, including veterinary medicine. The glycodendrimers of the invention may be used e.g. to treat diseases in which chemokines and cytokines are increased and diseases where angiogenesis is increased.
AN 2003:855832 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070920>>
DN 139:345955
TI Glycodendrimers having biological activity
IN Shaunak, Sunil; Gianasi, Elisabetta; Duncan, Ruth
PA Polytherics Limited, UK

SO PCT Int. Appl., 126 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2003089010	A1	20031030	WO 2003-GB1133	20030318 <--
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2003214422	A1	20031103	AU 2003-214422	20030318 <--
EP 1496941	A1	20050119	EP 2003-709994	20030318 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
JP 2005532421	T	20051027	JP 2003-585761	20030318 <--
IN 2004DN02794	A	20070420	IN 2004-DN2794	20040920 <--
US 2005214247	A1	20050929	US 2005-511317	20050531 <--
PRAI GB 2002-9022	A	20020419 <--		
WO 2003-GB1133	W	20030318 <--		

RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L19 ANSWER 3 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Nutritional compositions, kits, and methods for promoting defined health benefits
AB The present invention is directed to compns. comprising: (a) a first component selected from the group consisting of gelatin, cartilage, aminosugars, glycosaminoglycans, methylsulfonylmethane, precursors of methylsulfonylmethane, S-adenosylmethionine, salts thereof, and mixts. thereof; and (b) a second component comprising: (i) a cation source selected from the group consisting of calcium, potassium, magnesium, and mixts. thereof; and (ii) an edible acid source. The present invention is further directed to food, beverage, pharmaceutical, over-the-counter, and dietary supplement products, which comprise the present compns. The invention also relates to kits comprising the present compns. and information that use of the composition promotes one or more of the presently defined health benefits, including joint health, bone health, cardiac health, and anti-inflammation. The present invention addnl. relates to methods of treating joint function, bone function, cardiac function, or inflammation comprising administering to a mammal a composition as defined herein.
AN 2003:282111 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070920>>
DN 138:286531
TI Nutritional compositions, kits, and methods for promoting defined health benefits
IN Kern, Kenneth norman; Heisey, Matthew Thomas
PA USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 19 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 586,213, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 2003069202	A1	20030410	US 2001-760280	20010112 <--

	CA 2408609	A1	20011213	CA 2001-2408609	20010601 <--
	WO 2001093847	A2	20011213	WO 2001-US17714	20010601 <--
	WO 2001093847	A3	20020425		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, SZ, BE, CY, FR, GR, IE, IT, MC, NL, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	EP 1289510	A2	20030312	EP 2001-946030	20010601 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
	JP 2003535126	T	20031125	JP 2002-501420	20010601 <--
	BR 2001011381	A	20031216	BR 2001-11381	20010601 <--
	MX 2002PA11942	A	20030422	MX 2002-PA11942	20021202 <--
PRAI	US 2000-586213	B2	20000602 <--		
	US 2001-760280	A	20010112 <--		
	WO 2001-US17714	W	20010601 <--		

L19 ANSWER 4 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI Compositions for the treatment and prevention of pain and inflammation with a cyclooxygenase-2 selective inhibitor and chondroitin sulfate

AB A method of treating, preventing, or inhibiting pain, inflammation, or inflammation-associated disorder in a subject in need of such treatment or prevention includes treating the subject with chondroitin sulfate and a cyclooxygenase-2 selective inhibitor, or a prodrug thereof, wherein the amount of chondroitin sulfate and the amount of a cyclooxygenase-2 selective inhibitor or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or prodrug thereof together constitute a pain- or inflammation-suppressing treatment or prevention effective amount Glucosamine can optionally be present. Compns. that contain the combination of chondroitin sulfate and cyclooxygenase-2 selective inhibitor and, optionally, the glucosamine, are disclosed, as are pharmaceutical compns.

AN 2003:154262 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070920>>

DN 138:198610

TI Compositions for the treatment and prevention of pain and inflammation with a cyclooxygenase-2 selective inhibitor and chondroitin sulfate

IN Pulaski, Steven P.; Kundel, Susan

PA Pharmacia Corporation, USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 148 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2003015799	A1	20030227	WO 2002-US25673	20020813 <--
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
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	US 2003114416	A1	20030619	US 2002-215539	20020809 <--
	CA 2457452	A1	20030227	CA 2002-2457452	20020813 <--
	AU 2002336344	A1	20030303	AU 2002-336344	20020813 <--

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     AU 2002336344         A2    20030303
     EP 1416941            A1    20040512    EP 2002-773188          20020813 <--
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            IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK
     BR 2002011977         A     20040921    BR 2002-11977           20020813 <--
     JP 2005501850         T     20050120    JP 2003-520758          20020813 <--
     CN 1575182            A     20050202    CN 2002-820121          20020813 <--
     ZA 2004001163         A     20050622    ZA 2004-1163            20040212 <--
     MX 2004PA01397        A     20040527    MX 2004-PA1397          20040213 <--
PRAI US 2001-312211P       P     20010814  <--
     US 2002-215539        A     20020809  <--
     WO 2002-US25673       W     20020813  <--
OS   MARPAT 138:198610
RE.CNT  4      THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
               ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L19  ANSWER 5 OF 6  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI   Compositions, kits, and methods for promoting defined health benefits
AB   The present invention is directed to compns. comprising: (a) a first
     component selected from the group consisting of gelatin, cartilage, amino
     sugars, glycosaminoglycans, methylsulfonylmethane, precursors of
     methylsulfonylmethane, S-adenosylmethionine, salts and mixts.; and (b) a
     second component comprising a cation source selected from the group
     consisting of calcium, potassium, magnesium, and mixts. and an edible acid
     source.  The present invention is further directed to food, beverage,
     pharmaceutical, over-the-counter, and dietary supplement products, which
     comprise the present compns.  The invention also relates to kits
     comprising the present compns. and information that use of the composition
     promotes one or more of the presently defined health benefits, including
     joint health, bone health, cardiac health, and
     anti-inflammation.  The present invention addnl. relates to methods of
     treating joint function, bone function, cardiac function, or
     inflammation comprising administering to a mammal a composition as defined
     herein.  Thus, hard lemon candies are prepared by combining the following
     components as indicated: sugar 200, light corn syrup 63, water 60, lemon
     flavor glucosamine-HCl 16, and calcium citrate malate 14.9 g.
AN   2001:903816  HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070920>>
DN   136:42843
TI   Compositions, kits, and methods for promoting defined health benefits
IN   Kern, Kenneth Norman; Heisey, Matthew Thomas
PA   The Procter & Gamble Company, USA
SO   PCT Int. Appl., 45 pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DT   Patent
LA   English
FAN.CNT 2
     PATENT NO.            KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.         DATE
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PI   WO 2001093847         A2     20011213    WO 2001-US17714         20010601 <--
     WO 2001093847         A3     20020425
         W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
             CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM,
             HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS,
             LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO,
             RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN,
             YU, ZA, ZW, SZ, BE, CY, FR, GR, IE, IT, MC, NL, BF, BJ, CF, CG,
             CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, NE, SN, TD, TG
         RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
             DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF,
             BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
     US 2003069202         A1     20030410    US 2001-760280          20010112 <--
     CA 2408609            A1     20011213    CA 2001-2408609         20010601 <--
     EP 1289510            A2     20030312    EP 2001-946030          20010601 <--
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     JP 2003535126        T     20031125    JP 2002-501420          20010601 <--
     BR 2001011381        A     20031216    BR 2001-11381           20010601 <--
     MX 2002PA11942       A     20030422    MX 2002-PA11942         20021202 <--
PRAI US 2000-586213       A     20000602  <--
     US 2001-760280       A     20010112  <--
     WO 2001-US17714      W     20010601  <--

L19  ANSWER 6 OF 6  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI   Disaccharide-aglycon conjugate inflammation inhibitors and therapeutic
     uses thereof
AB   A composition is provided which comprises a biosynthetic anti-inflammatory
     oligosaccharide sugar-sugar-X-R (sugar = N-acetylneuraminic acid,
     galactose, N-acetylglucosamine, N-acetylgalactosamine, fucose, mannose; X
     = bridging atom selected from O, S, N, C; R = aglycon selected from
     naphthol, naphthalenemethane, indenol, indenol heterocyclic derivative,
     naphthol heterocyclic derivative, naphthalenemethanol heterocyclic derivative).
     Also provided is a method of treating an inflammatory disease in an
     individual comprising administering a therapeutically ED of the composition of
     the invention.  The compds. of the invention resemble biosynthetic
     intermediates found in the formation of Lewis carbohydrates and inhibit
     the formation of glycoprotein ligands for selectins by diverting the
     synthesis of the carbohydrate chains from the proteins or lipids to the
     disaccharide primers.
AN   1996:476867  HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070920>>
DN   125:132753
TI   Disaccharide-aglycon conjugate inflammation inhibitors and therapeutic
     uses thereof
IN   Esko, Jeffrey D.; Sarkar, Arun K.
PA   University of Alabama Research Foundation, USA
SO   PCT Int. Appl., 49 pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DT   Patent
LA   English
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.           KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.         DATE
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PI   WO 9619231           A1     19960627    WO 1995-US16533         19951218 <--
         W:  CA, JP
         RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE
     US 5639734           A      19970617    US 1994-359582          19941220 <--
PRAI US 1994-359582       A      19941220  <--


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Connecting via Winsock to STN



Welcome to STN International!  Enter x:x

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FLE IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND
The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.
For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter
"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> s l1/thu or l2/thu

FIELD CODES CANNOT BE CHANGED HERE
You may have tried to apply a field code to a term that already has a
field code.  You can only add a field code to a term that has no field
code appended to it.

=> s l22 and l14

L22 NOT FOUND
The L-number entered could not be found.  To see the definition
of L-numbers, enter DISPLAY HISTORY at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> s l23 and (PY<2004 or AY<2004 or PRY<2004)

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The L-number entered could not be found.  To see the definition
of L-numbers, enter DISPLAY HISTORY at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> s antisense

=> s antibody
<------User Break------>

=> s l7 and l14 and l25
<------User Break------>

=> s l7 and l14 and l26
<------User Break------>

L26 NOT FOUND
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of L-numbers, enter DISPLAY HISTORY at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> s l27 and (PY<2004 or AY<2004 or PRY<2004)

=> s l28 and (PY<2004 or AY<2004 or PRY<2004)
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CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                                         0.00      -22.62

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FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.
LAST RELOADED: Sep 14, 2007 (20070914/UP).

=>
=> file hcaplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                    SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                          ENTRY     SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                         0.06      161.18

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)              SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                          ENTRY     SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                                         0.00      -22.62

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FILE LAST UPDATED: 19 Sep 2007  (20070919/ED)

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=> s l1/thu or l2/thu

           262 L1
        936068 THU/RL
            20 L1/THU
                 (L1 (L) THU/RL)
           181 L2
        936068 THU/RL
            12 L2/THU
                 (L2 (L) THU/RL)
L22         21 L1/THU OR L2/THU

=> s l22 and l14

L23          2 L22 AND L14
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=> s l23 and (PY<2004 or AY<2004 or PRY<2004)

      23937695 PY<2004
       4745183 AY<2004
       4227245 PRY<2004
L24           1 L23 AND (PY<2004 OR AY<2004 OR PRY<2004)

=> s antisense

L25       45671 ANTISENSE

=> s antibody

L26      317123 ANTIBODY

=> s l7 and l14 and l25

L27           7 L7 AND L14 AND L25

=> s l7 and l14 and l26

L28          14 L7 AND L14 AND L26

=> s l27 and (PY<2004 or AY<2004 or PRY<2004)

      23937695 PY<2004
       4745183 AY<2004
       4227245 PRY<2004
L29           6 L27 AND (PY<2004 OR AY<2004 OR PRY<2004)

=> s l28 and (PY<2004 or AY<2004 or PRY<2004)

      23937695 PY<2004
       4745183 AY<2004
       4227245 PRY<2004
L30           9 L28 AND (PY<2004 OR AY<2004 OR PRY<2004)

=> file stnguide

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
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FULL ESTIMATED COST                                     2.60     163.78

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)          SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                       ENTRY    SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                                     0.00     -22.62

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FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.
LAST RELOADED: Sep 14, 2007 (20070914/UP).

=> d l23 1-2 ti abs bib
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'HCAPLUS' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y


L23  ANSWER 1 OF 2  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI   N-Acetylglucosamine sugar chain recognition proteins and their use for
     drug-delivery agents and cationic resin-gene complexes
AB   Title proteins are obtained by extraction of proteins bonded to isolated cells
```

via N-acetylglucosamine (I)-containing compds., then dissociation of the sugar chains from the proteins. Title drug-delivery agents comprise colloidal particles having I sugar chains on the surface or via avidin coating layer. The sugar chains bind to I recognition proteins, thus the delivery agents are useful for specific delivery of fluorescent agents, contrast agents, etc., to injured vessel walls caused by stents in intervention therapy. The agents are also useful as transfection agents. Thus, rat blood vessel wall cells or myocardial cells were incubated with biotinylated I, extracted with NP-40 (nonionic surfactant), treated with avidin agarose, filtered, treated with Na dodecylsulfate, and purified by electrophoresis to obtain I recognition protein with 75 kD.

AN 2007:30905 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070920>>
DN 146:128618
TI N-Acetylglucosamine sugar chain recognition proteins and their use for drug-delivery agents and cationic resin-gene complexes
IN Ikeda, Uichi; Takahashi, Masafumi; Maruyama, Atsushi; Ise, Hirohiko
PA Shinshu University, Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 12pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2007001923	A	20070111	JP 2005-183614	20050623
PRAI	JP 2005-183614		20050623		

L23 ANSWER 2 OF 2 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Methods of treating inflammation
AB Methods and compns. for treating myocardial dysfunction or inflammation are described. The methods of the invention involve administering an agent that can inhibit lysozyme to an animal in need thereof. Preferred lysozyme inhibitors include TAC (N,N',N"-triacetylglucosamine, chitotriose) and chitobiose.
AN 2004:905606 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070920>>
DN 141:360677
TI Methods of treating inflammation
IN Mink, Steven N.; Jacobs, Hans; Bose, Deepak; Duke, Krika; Light, R. Bruce
PA Can.
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 70 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2004214792	A1	20041028	US 2004-762581	20040123
	CA 2428744	A1	20040724	CA 2003-2428744	20030512
PRAI	US 2003-442060P	P	20030124		

=> d l29 1-6 ti abs bib
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'HCAPLUS' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y

L29 ANSWER 1 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Genes showing altered expression in non-small cell lung cancers and their use in diagnosis
AB Genes that show altered levels of expression in non-small-cell lung cancer and that can be used to diagnose the disease are identified. The genes or gene products may also be targets for drugs for treatment of the disease. A group of approx. 1400 genes showing cancer-specific up- or downregulation is identified. Antisense nucleic acids and

siRNAs are reported for some of these genes.

AN 2006:101948 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070920>>

DN 144:190130

TI Genes showing altered expression in non-small cell lung cancers and their use in diagnosis

IN Nakamura, Yusuke; Daigo, Yataro; Nakatsuru, Shuichi

PA Oncotherapy Science, Inc., Japan; The University of Tokyo

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 364 pp., Cont.-in-part of Appl. No. PCT/JP04/004075.
CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 4

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2006024692	A1	20060202	US 2005-90617	20050324 <--
	WO 2004031413	A2	20040415	WO 2003-JP12072	20030922 <--
	WO 2004031413	A3	20050224		
	WO 2004031413	A9	20050804		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	CN 1854313	A	20061101	CN 2006-10073805	20030922 <--
	EP 1743947	A2	20070117	EP 2006-22167	20030922 <--
	EP 1743947	A3	20070523		
	R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR				
	WO 2005090991	A1	20050929	WO 2004-JP4075	20040324
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	EP 1730533	A1	20061213	EP 2004-723042	20040324
	R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR				
PRAI	US 2002-414673P	P	20020930 <--		
	US 2003-451374P	P	20030228 <--		
	US 2003-466100P	P	20030428 <--		
	WO 2003-JP312072	A2	20030922 <--		
	US 2004-555757P	P	20040324		
	WO 2004-JP4075	A2	20040324		
	CN 2003-825506	A3	20030922 <--		
	EP 2003-753941	A3	20030922 <--		
	US 2004-555789P	P	20040323		

L29 ANSWER 2 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI Methods of treating inflammation

AB Methods and compns. for treating myocardial dysfunction or inflammation are described. The methods of the invention involve administering an agent that can inhibit lysozyme to an animal in

need thereof. Preferred lysozyme inhibitors include TAC (N,N',N"-triacetylglucosamine, chitotriose) and chitobiose.

AN 2004:905606 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070920>>
DN 141:360677
TI Methods of treating inflammation
IN Mink, Steven N.; Jacobs, Hans; Bose, Deepak; Duke, Krika; Light, R. Bruce
PA Can.
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 70 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2004214792	A1	20041028	US 2004-762581	20040123 <--
	CA 2428744	A1	20040724	CA 2003-2428744	20030512 <--
PRAI	US 2003-442060P	P	20030124 <--		

L29 ANSWER 3 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Human tissue-specific housekeeping genes identified by expression profiling
AB Housekeeping genes commonly expressed in 35 different human tissues, oligonucleotide probes and DNA microarrays containing them, are disclosed.
AN 2004:355085 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070920>>
DN 140:369944
TI Human tissue-specific housekeeping genes identified by expression profiling
IN Aburatani, Hiroyuki; Yamamoto, Shogo
PA NGK Insulators, Ltd., Japan
SO PCT Int. Appl., 372 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2004035785	A1	20040429	WO 2002-JP10753	20021016 <--
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 2002344094	A1	20040504	AU 2002-344094	20021016 <--
	US 2004229233	A1	20041118	US 2003-684422	20031015 <--
PRAI	US 2002-418614P	P	20021016 <--		
	WO 2002-JP10753	A	20021016 <--		

RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L29 ANSWER 4 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Genes that are differentially expressed during erythropoiesis and their diagnostic and therapeutic uses
AB The present invention provides mol. targets that regulate erythropoiesis. Groups of genes or their encoded gene products comprise panels of the invention and may be used in therapeutic intervention, therapeutic agent screening, and in diagnostic methods for diseases and/or disorders of erythropoiesis. The panels were discovered using gene expression profiling of erythroid progenitors with Affymetrix HU6800 and HG-U95Av2 chips. Cells from an in vitro growth and differentiation system of

SCF-Epo dependent human erythroid progenitors, E-cadherin+/CD36+ progenitors, cord blood, or CD34+ peripheral blood stem cells were analyzed. The HU6800 chip contains probes from 13,000 genes with a potential role in cell growth, proliferation, and differentiation and the HG-U95Av2 chip contains 12,000 full-length, functionally-characterized genes. [This abstract record is one of two records for this document necessitated by the large number of index entries required to fully index the document and publication system constraints.].

AN 2003:409169 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070920>>

DN 138:380506

TI Genes that are differentially expressed during erythropoiesis and their diagnostic and therapeutic uses

IN Brissette, William H.; Neote, Kuldeep S.; Zagouras, Panayiotis; Zenke, Martin; Lemke, Britt; Hacker, Christine

PA Pfizer Products Inc., USA; Max-Delbrueck-Centrum Fuer Molekulare Medizin

SO PCT Int. Appl., 285 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 2

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2003038130	A2	20030508	WO 2002-XA34888	20021031 <--
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
WO 2003038130	A2	20030508	WO 2002-US34888	20021031 <--
WO 2003038130	A3	20040212		
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RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
PRAI US 2001-335048P	P	20011031 <--		
US 2001-335183P	P	20011102 <--		
WO 2002-US34888	A	20021031 <--		

L29 ANSWER 5 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI Combinations of silencer and inducible regulatory elements for tight regulation and strong induction of foreign genes in animal cells

AB Expression vectors are disclosed that are comprised of one or more silencer elements and conditionally inducible elements to form silencer-inducible regions and promoters in operative linkage upstream of at least one expressed region. The expression vector thereby regulates expression of at least one downstream region by conditional silencing in which an expressed DNA region of a gene is transcribed. Use of multiple copies of the silencer lowers the basal level of expression of the gene and therefore increases the induction ratio. Genetically engineered mammalian cells and non-human mammals can be made using such expression vectors through transfection and transgenesis techniques. Moreover, processes of making and using the aforementioned products are disclosed (e.g., the expression vector may be used diagnostically, therapeutically,

or prophylactically). A series of constructs using repeats of the silencer element (SIL) of the human synapsin gene and the hypoxia response element (HRE) of the phosphoglycerate kinase gene were prepared and used to regulate expression of a luciferase reporter gene from the SV40 early promoter in animal cells. Induction of the reporter gene in hypoxic skeletal myocytes was directly proportional to the number of copies of SIL/HRE pairs in the promoter region. The construct was more effective in skeletal myocytes than in cardiac myocytes. In a rat ischemic hindlimb model induction ratios for the reporter gene under ischemic (hypoxic) conditions was >20 for constructs carrying three copies of the SIL/HRE pairs. For animals carrying only three copies of the HRE element and no silence elements the induction ratio was .apprx.1.4.

AN 2001:489616 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070920>>
DN 135:88021
TI Combinations of silencer and inducible regulatory elements for tight regulation and strong induction of foreign genes in animal cells
IN Webster, Keith A.
PA University of Miami, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 48 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001048187	A2	20010705	WO 2000-US33269	20001215 <--
	WO 2001048187	A3	20020530		
	WO 2001048187	A9	20021107		
	W: CA, JP				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR				
	US 6893867	B1	20050517	US 2000-723326	20001128 <--
	CA 2394174	A1	20010705	CA 2000-2394174	20001215 <--
	EP 1242592	A2	20020925	EP 2000-984041	20001215 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
	JP 2003523182	T	20030805	JP 2001-548700	20001215 <--
PRAI	US 1999-171597P	P	19991223 <--		
	US 2000-723326	A	20001128 <--		
	WO 2000-US33269	W	20001215 <--		

L29 ANSWER 6 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Methods of facilitating vascular growth in cardiac muscle by inhibiting EMAP II, and methods for the production of recombinant EMAP II
AB A method of facilitating vascular growth in cardiac muscle of a subject in need of such treatment comprises inhibiting EMAP II activity in said subject by an amount effective to stimulate vascular growth in said cardiac muscle. The inhibiting step may be carried out by any suitable means, such as: By administering a compound (e.g., an antibody) that specifically binds to EMAP II to said subject in an amount effective to stimulate vascular growth in said cardiac muscle; by downregulating EMAP II expression in said subject by an amount effective to stimulate vascular growth in said cardiac muscle (e.g., by administration of an antisense oligonucleotide); or by administering an EMAP II receptor antagonist to said subject in an amount effective to stimulate vascular growth in said cardiac muscle.
AN 2001:489229 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070920>>
DN 135:71286
TI Methods of facilitating vascular growth in cardiac muscle by inhibiting EMAP II, and methods for the production of recombinant EMAP II
IN Schwarz, Margaret
PA Children's Hospital Research Institute, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 22 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

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DT   Patent
LA   English
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.            KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.          DATE
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PI   WO 2001047518          A1    20010705    WO 2000-US33467          20001208 <--
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             CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR,
             HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT,
             LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU,
             SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN,
             YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
         RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
             DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF,
             BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
     US 2001041680           A1    20011115    US 2000-733306           20001208 <--
PRAI US 1999-171874P         P     19991223  <--
     US 2000-197558P         P     20000417  <--
     US 2000-231759P         P     20000912  <--
     US 2000-241138P         P     20001017  <--
RE.CNT  6     THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
              ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT


=> d l30 1-9 ti
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'HCAPLUS' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y



L30  ANSWER 1 OF 9  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI   Isolation and self-assembly of small particles of misfolded proteins,
     proteons, from blood and other biological materials using metallic
     nanocluster proteon nucleation centers for diagnostic and therapeutic use

L30  ANSWER 2 OF 9  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI   Endocrine disruptor screening using DNA chips of endocrine
     disruptor-responsive genes

L30  ANSWER 3 OF 9  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI   Antimicrobial peptides and methods of use thereof

L30  ANSWER 4 OF 9  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI   Methods of facilitating vascular growth in cardiac muscle by
     inhibiting EMAP II, and methods for the production of recombinant EMAP II

L30  ANSWER 5 OF 9  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI   Gene probes used for genetic profiling in healthcare screening and
     planning

L30  ANSWER 6 OF 9  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI   Gene probes used for genetic profiling in healthcare screening and
     planning

L30  ANSWER 7 OF 9  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI   Protective γ-globulin factors

L30  ANSWER 8 OF 9  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI   Antigenic analysis of extracts of human heart tissue.  Cardiac
     antigens with limited distribution in other organs

L30  ANSWER 9 OF 9  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI   Serum lysozyme and virus (living polio 2) infection in rats
     thymectomized at birth
```

=> d l30 2 3 4 7 8 9 ti abs bib
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'HCAPLUS' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y

L30 ANSWER 2 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Endocrine disruptor screening using DNA chips of endocrine disruptor-responsive genes
AB A method and kit for detecting endocrine-disrupting chems. using DNA microarrays are claimed. The method comprises preparing a nucleic acid sample containing mRNAs or cDNAs originating in cells, tissues, or organisms which have been brought into contact with a sample containing the endocrine disruptor. The nucleic acid sample is hybridized with DNA microarrays having genes affected by the endocrine disruptor or DNA fragments originating in these genes have been fixed. The results obtained are then compared with the results obtained with the control sample to select the gene affected by the endocrine disruptor. Genes whose expression is altered by tri-Bu tin, 4-octaphenol, 4-nonylphenol, di-N-Bu phthalate, dichlorohexyl phthalate, octachlorostyrene, benzophenone, diethylhexyl phthalate, diethylstilbestrol (DES), and 17-β estradiol (E2), were found in mice by DNA chip anal.
AN 2002:937303 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070920>>
DN 138:20443
TI Endocrine disruptor screening using DNA chips of endocrine disruptor-responsive genes
IN Kondo, Akihiro; Takeda, Takeshi; Mizutani, Shigetoshi; Tsujimoto, Yoshimasa; Takashima, Ryokichi; Enoki, Yuki; Kato, Ikunoshin
PA Takara Bio Inc., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 386 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2002355079	A	20021210	JP 2002-69354	20020313 <--
PRAI	JP 2001-73183	A	20010314 <--		
	JP 2001-74993	A	20010315 <--		
	JP 2001-102519	A	20010330 <--		

L30 ANSWER 3 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Antimicrobial peptides and methods of use thereof
AB A class of cationic, polyphemusin-like peptides having antimicrobial activity is provided. Examples of such peptides include FRWCFRVCYKGRCRYKCR (SEQ ID NO:3), RRWCFRVCYKGFCRYKCR (SEQ ID NO:4), and RRWCFRVCYRGRFCYRKCR (SEQ ID NO:11) (I). Also provided are methods for inhibiting the growth of microbes such as bacteria, yeast and viruses utilizing the peptides of the invention. The peptides are particularly useful for inhibiting endotoxemia in a subject. I provided protection against endotoxemia in mice.
AN 2002:10505 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070920>>
DN 136:79729
TI Antimicrobial peptides and methods of use thereof
IN Hancock, Robert E. W.; Zhang, Lijuan
PA The University of British Columbia, Can.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 57 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2002000687	A2	20020103	WO 2001-CA918	20010627 <--

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     WO 2002000687          A3     20020906
     WO 2002000687          A9     20030918
         W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
             CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM,
             HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS,
             LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO,
             RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN,
             YU, ZA, ZW
         RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG,
             KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR,
             IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN,
             GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
     US 6337317             B1     20020108    US 2000-604864          20000627 <--
     CA 2412531             A1     20020103    CA 2001-2412531         20010627 <--
     EP 1294745             A2     20030326    EP 2001-944839          20010627 <--
         R:  AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
             IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR
     JP 2004507228          T      20040311    JP 2002-505809          20010627 <--
     NZ 523183              A      20041224    NZ 2001-523183          20010627 <--
     US 2002156017          A1     20021024    US 2002-42872           20020108 <--
     US 6747007             B2     20040608
PRAI US 2000-604864         A      20000627  <--
     WO 2001-CA918          W      20010627  <--
OS   MARPAT 136:79729

L30  ANSWER 4 OF 9  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI   Methods of facilitating vascular growth in cardiac muscle by
     inhibiting EMAP II, and methods for the production of recombinant EMAP II
AB   A method of facilitating vascular growth in cardiac muscle of a
     subject in need of such treatment comprises inhibiting EMAP II activity in
     said subject by an amount effective to stimulate vascular growth in said
     cardiac muscle.  The inhibiting step may be carried out by any
     suitable means, such as: By administering a compound (e.g., an
     antibody) that specifically binds to EMAP II to said subject in an
     amount effective to stimulate vascular growth in said cardiac
     muscle; by downregulating EMAP II expression in said subject by an amount
     effective to stimulate vascular growth in said cardiac muscle
     (e.g., by administration of an antisense oligonucleotide); or by
     administering an EMAP II receptor antagonist to said subject in an amount
     effective to stimulate vascular growth in said cardiac muscle.
AN   2001:489229  HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070920>>
DN   135:71286
TI   Methods of facilitating vascular growth in cardiac muscle by
     inhibiting EMAP II, and methods for the production of recombinant EMAP II
IN   Schwarz, Margaret
PA   Children's Hospital Research Institute, USA
SO   PCT Int. Appl., 22 pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DT   Patent
LA   English
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.             KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.         DATE
     ---------------        ----   --------    --------------------    --------
PI   WO 2001047518          A1     20010705    WO 2000-US33467         20001208 <--
         W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
             CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR,
             HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT,
             LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU,
             SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN,
             YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
         RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
             DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF,
             BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
     US 2001041680          A1     20011115    US 2000-733306          20001208 <--
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PRAI US 1999-171874P P 19991223 <--
US 2000-197558P P 20000417 <--
US 2000-231759P P 20000912 <--
US 2000-241138P P 20001017 <--
RE.CNT 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L30 ANSWER 7 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Protective γ-globulin factors
AB Human, bovine, and horse γ-globulins to rubeola, rabies, encephalitis, and leptospirosis were assayed for the presence of various antibodies. Human γ-globulins were contained complete and incomplete antibodies to 1 08 antigens of various classes of microorganisms, to staphylococcal toxi ns, and to influenza and parainfluenza viruses. Horse anti-rabies and anti-encephalitis γ-globulins contained antibodies to 171 antigens, while bovine antileptospirosis γ-globulins contained antibodies to 147 antigens and tetanus antitoxins. Horse and bovine γ-globulins showed the presence of antibodies to proteins isolated from the cardiac muscle, striated muscles, spleen, and liver of man and to proteins from the lungs, kidneys, and colon of cattle and horses. All 3 groups of γ-globulins examined contained properdin; in addition, human γ-globulins contained lysozyme and β-lysins; horse γ-globulins contained lysozyme. Possible immunogenic and physiol. aspects are discussed.
AN 1970:41104 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070920>>
DN 72:41104
TI Protective γ-globulin factors
AU Zlmskov, M. V.; Gorchakova, Yu. P.; Morzova, V. P.; D'yachkova, S. Ya.; Trutnev, B. D.; Sekunova, A. N.
CS Voronezh. Med. Inst., Voronezh, USSR
SO Zhurnal Mikrobiologii, Epidemiologii i Immunobiologii (1969), 46(10), 74-6
CODEN: ZMEIAV; ISSN: 0372-9311
DT Journal
LA Russian

L30 ANSWER 8 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Antigenic analysis of extracts of human heart tissue. Cardiac antigens with limited distribution in other organs
AB Anti-human heart serum was obtained by repeated immunizations of a goat with washed, homogenized, whole human heart. After absorption of the serum with human plasma, (NH4)2SO4 was added to 0.5 saturation and the resulting globulin fraction was absorbed with human liver to serve as antibody. For antigens, the non-sedimentable extract of heart homogenate was precipitated at 0.7 (NH4)2SO4 saturation, purified by chromatog. on DEAE-cellulose, and separated by gel filtration on Sephadex G-200. In immunodiffusion the antibody gave 3 lines of precipitation with human heart extract: one line (antigen = HK) was shared with human kidney extract, one other (HM) with skeletal muscle, and the last (C) with all other organs. HK had the electrophoretic mobility of a γ-globulin and a sedimentation constant of 5 to 6. It was precipitated at 0.6 (NH4)2SO4 saturation and found in the heart of the rhesus monkey and in some human liver exts., but not in the extract of beef, dog, ibex, rabbit, or rat heart. It was not found in fetal or in newborn heart. It was resistant to treatment with trypsin, chymotrypsin, collagenase, hyaluronidase, Nagarse, mercuripapain, elastase, pepsin, pancreatic lipase, lysozyme, ribonuclease, and intestinal alkaline phosphatase. HM was found in all organ exts. tested, and appeared identical to myoglobin by immunoelectrophoresis and mol. weight determination Neither HK nor HM was associated with the particulate antigen cross-reacting with rabbit antistreptococcal cell wall serum.

AN 1967:498658 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070920>>
DN 67:98658
OREF 67:18527a,18530a
TI Antigenic analysis of extracts of human heart tissue. Cardiac antigens with limited distribution in other organs
AU Kushner, Irving; Kaplan, Melvin H.
CS Metropol. Gen. Hosp., Cleveland, OH, USA
SO Journal of Immunology (1967), 99(3), 526-33
CODEN: JOIMA3; ISSN: 0022-1767
DT Journal
LA English

L30 ANSWER 9 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Serum lysozyme and virus (living polio 2) infection in rats thymectomized at birth
AB A review is given of the reduction in immune capacity of young thymectomized animals, and of the influence of thymectomy on natural immunity. Sprague-Dawley rats thymectomized during the first 48 hrs. of life, sham-operated, or intact were vaccinated with living polio 2 virus (strain MEF1, titer 10-6/0.1 ml.) at 0.5 ml. subcutaneously when 3 weeks old, and lysozyme (I) and neutralizing antibodies assayed on the blood withdrawn (cardiac puncture) prior to and 12 days after vaccination. I (in γ/ml.) was 5.1, 4.95, and 4.8 and 2.14, 3.17, and 2.95, resp., prior to and after vaccination in thymectomized, sham-operated, and normal animals and the antibody titer was correspondingly 0, 0, and 0 and 1/26.5, 1/53.8, 1/62.4, showing a marked reduction in I serum level in thymectomized animals vaccinated with living polio 2 virus. 17 references.
AN 1966:406363 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070920>>
DN 65:6363
OREF 65:1197c-d
TI Serum lysozyme and virus (living polio 2) infection in rats thymectomized at birth
AU Bonifaci, E.; Rattini, F. M.; Baggio, P.; Gallo, E.
CS Univ. Padua, Italy
SO Minerva Pediatrica (1966), 18(10), 490-1
CODEN: MIPEA5; ISSN: 0026-4946
DT Journal
LA Italian